## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAW YORK BEELEN DUNGANG MUCH 29, 1800-WITH SUPPLICAD

WHOLE NO. 10,834.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1866.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE CAPITAL

Report from the Reconstruction Committee.

An Amendment to the Constitution Proposed.

Officers of the Rebel Government Declared Ineligible to Hold Office Under the Federal Government.

Disfranchisement Until 1870 of Voluntary Participants in the Rebellion.

Representation Apportionment to Include Negroes.

No Claim for Rebel War Debt or Slaves Emancipated to be Allowed.

The Southern States to be Admitted When They Adopt the Proposed Amendment.

Speechmaking Session of the House of Representatives.

Radical and Conservative Views of Reconstruction.

Speech of Mr. Banks in Defence of the

New England Capitalists.

The joint Committee on Reconstruction, after a session

The following important circular has been issued.

The search Department, April 28, 1860.

Notice is hereby given that the Treaurer of the United States and the Assistant Treaurers at New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the United States Depositaries at Baltimore and Cincinnati have been directed to discontinue from this date the receipt of deposits on account of temporary loan, except those intended for charing house purposes.

H. McCULJOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

tional currency was printed during the present week, and two hundred and twenty thousand redeemed.

The securities held by the government for the circula-tion of national banks is three hundred and twenty-one THE INDEMNITY CONVENTION WITH JAPAN.

proportions as to make it difficult for the Tycoon faithfully to observe the treaties, the governents above named having been obliged to send their combined forces to the Straits of Simonoseki in order to destroy the batteries erected by that Daimo for the destruction of foreign vessels and the stoppage of trade, and the government of the Tyccon, on whom devolved the duty of chastising this rebel-lious prince, being held responsible for any damage resulting to the interests of the treaty Powers, as well as the expenses occasioned by the expedition. The governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and Holland declare in this convention that the receipt of money has never been the object satisfactory and mutually advantageous footing is still the leading object in view. Therefore if his Majesty sum claimed and as material compensation for the loss the said foreign governments to accept the same or in-sist on the payment of the indemnity in money under us above stipulated.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1866.

The House met to day for general debate on the Presi-ent's annual message. RADICAL PLAN OF RECOMPRECTION Mr. Scorner, (rep.) of Pa., addressed the House on the subject of reconstruction. The premises which he as-numed were that the disloyal population of the South would not exceed five millions; that this population was so distributed that if the late seconded States

The strategy of the control of the c

Picture Sale at the Old Dusseldorf Gal.

of a Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, and said to be the works picture sales, not on the catalogue, was introduced on the latter occasion. The auctioneer prefaced the sale by that pictures reputed to be by Rubens, Titian, Carlo Doict, Teniers, Paul Veronese, Van Dyke and other eminent masters, which were sold for sums in frames and canvas, were not at all likely to be genuine cista must have been a just one or it would not provoke so much indignation. This impression is strengthened by the fact that the pictures offered for sale brought less that more money might have been realized. We observed also a couple of fusey old gentlemen smilling around the room to find the author of the objectionable newspaper sat quietly reading a paper before the sale commenced

Irate gentleman (loqui'ur)—"Did you write that article about the picture sale last night, sir?" Quiet gentleman, astonished, replied, "Who the devil

'Iam Robert Smith, of Philadelphia, sir." "I havn't the honor of knowing Mr. Smith," said the

perturbable reply, and the gentleman continued to read "I have a right to ask, for I have been grossly injured

"I have a right to ask, for I have been grossly injured in my reputation," rejoined Smith, of Philadelphia. We looked for a row at this juncture, but the gentleman addressed simply repited, "Who injured you, sir? What have I got to do with your reputation?"

"The Henaun, sir, in that infamous article."

"Well, you had better go to the Henaun for redress; but don't bother me, if you please."

Our ears might have deceived us, but we think we heard the imperturbable gentleman just about this time request his interrogator to betale himself to a place where the thermometer is supposed to rise to a pretty high degree Fahrenheit.

This episode did not appear to have much to do with

the picture sale, for which some twenty or thirty people were waiting, but it afforded some amusement to us and

shell article was present he ought to be put out; but after rampaging about for some time, it did not appear that the two indignant old gentlemen found the ob-

lippic upon the newspaper—the name of which he dil not mention—fussy gentleman number one cried out,

## THE FENIANS

General Meade Gives Mr. Kil lian Notice.

All Arms Intended to Disturb Neutrality to be Seized and Suspicious Parties Arrested.

HILLIAN QUITS THE FIELD.

OUR FLYING SQUADRON AT EASTPORT.

Our Entport Despatch.

All is quiet and mystery here now. There are expec

for the present. instructions to seize any arms intended to protect the rights of fashermen. General Meade replied that he would seize all arms he had any reason to suppose would be used in the breaking of the neutrality laws and also arrest all parties baving anything to do with them for such a purpose.

Killian left this evening.

Our Portland Correspondence

PORTLAND, April 26, 1866 no intention of interfering with a large expedition, and merely to pull the wool over the eyes of the English

To-day I met several membere of the Toronto Hiber-

for the past three or four days. Owing to the short no-The men, however, are busily engaged in arraping a cleaning, and in a few days she will present a most spectable appearance.

The united States squadrum is slow in making the United States squadrum is slow in making